

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] In this invention, it blends combining the extraction extract of specific vegetation. Therefore, it is related with the skin external preparations which have the outstanding inflammation depressant action and itching depressant action.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] In recent years, skin disease, such as atopic dermatitis and the senile itch, is made into the problem, and the patient is increasing in number every year. Although these skin disease is known as a disease accompanied by the itching, it will worsen condition by scratching while the itching gives a patient pain mentally. Various kinds of external preparations are proposed that such skin disease should be prevented or treated. For example, adenocorticotropic hormone is the outstanding anti-inflammatory agent, although it has inflammation depressor effect and itching depressor effect outstanding to the disease, has the concern in respect of side effects, and is hard to be called remedy whose satisfaction is possible. Using a vegetable essence is also considered as a thing [****], and the operation on the skin is proposed as what controls the itching and inflammation.

[0003]

[Means for Solving the Problem] This invention persons examined wholeheartedly drugs of natural origin effective in control of itching and inflammation. Namely, as an inducer of itching, histamine is known well, Histamine separates to an in-house by degranulation of a mast cell, and start itching, and since this is a primary reaction to which inflammation happens, this invention persons, A place which made an index histamine isolation depressant action (inch vitro) and anti-inflammatory activity (inch vivo) over a prophlogistic agent (compound48/80), and was searched about various vegetable essences, By using an extraction extract of specific vegetation together, it finds out demonstrating more outstanding inflammation depressant action and itching depressant action, and came to complete this invention.

INVENTOR
[0004]

[0004] [Embodiment of the Invention]Namely, at least one or more sorts of extraction extracts in which this invention is chosen from Clara, a balsam, and a mint, Sage brush, angeriae radix, Sanguisorba officinalis, liquorice, an aloe, a sponge gourd, a Scutellaria root, Seaweed, chamomillae flos, a gardenia, a low bamboo, a mulberry, a beefsteak plant, the Betula alba, a field horsetail, Achillea millefolium, a ginseng, the hamamelis, Bala, a horse chestnut, a varnished conk, TOUKISENKA, a rosemary, an apple, SEIYOUKIZUKU, Coix lacryma-joli, It is related with the skin external preparations which demonstrate the outstanding inflammation depressant action and itching depressant action using together at least one or more sorts of extraction extracts chosen from a peach, an apricot, a peony, a ginger, a cotton bush, and a Moutan bark.

[0005] The entire plant or a desirable part can be used for the vegetation used for this invention, for example, Clara -- a root -- as for a mint, in a balsam, sage brush for a leaf a leaf, [a flower] *angericace* radix -- a root -- *Sanguisorba officinalis* -- a root -- as for an aloe, in liquorice, a sponge gourd for a leaf a terrestrial part, [a root] *Scutellaria* root -- a root -- as for a gardenia, in *chamomillae flos*, a low bamboo for fruits a leaf, [a flower] a mulberry -- a root -- a beefsteak plant -- a leaf -- the *Betula alba* --

a bark -- a ginseng -- a root -- the hamamelis -- a leaf. a root and a bark -- Bala -- a flower -- a varnished conk -- a fruit body -- Calendula officinalis -- a flower -- a rosemary -- a leaf or a flower -- an apple -- as for a peach, it is [fruits / Coix lacryma-joli] preferred in a seed that an apricot uses a seed, a peony uses a root and a ginger uses a root for a seed, fruits, or a leaf. The extraction extract from these vegetation can be obtained by the following methods. For example, water or an aqueous organic medium extracts raw [vegetable] or a dry matter. As for an extracting solvent, it is usually preferred that two to three two to 5 time capacity ***** of a raw material extract repeatedly. Although extraction can fully be performed with water, in order to promote the decomposition prevention of an extract, and extraction, an aqueous organic medium may be used. As an aqueous organic medium, lower alcohol like methanol or ethanol is mentioned, for example. This extraction is promoted by warming and, as for a raw material, crushing or grinding is preferred. Although it is satisfactory for blending these ingredients with cosmetics in a form as it is in any way, activated carbon etc. may be processed if needed for the purposes, such as decolorization and deodorization.

[0006]Thus, the skin external preparations which used the obtained specific vegetable essence together have anti-inflammation and an anti-itching operation outstanding like the after-mentioned, and it became clear that the effect which was further excellent also in surface deterioration prevention and an improvement effect was demonstrated. when it blends in the range of weight 0.001 to 20%, and these effects carry out the weight mix of both the extracts 0.1 to 10% preferably, respectively, they are accepted notably.

[0007]In addition to a plant extract, in the skin external preparations of this invention, in the range which does not spoil the effect of this invention if needed Cosmetics, The ingredient which has the anti-inflammatory activity generally used for quasi drugs, drugs, etc., For example, oxybenzone, tranexamic acid and its derivative, allantoin, One sort, such as epsilon aminocaproic acid, glycyrrhizic acid, sensitization matter 301 No., No. 401, diphenhydramine hydrochloride, adenosine acid, calamine, a water-soluble azulene, aminocaproic acid, salicylic acid, and a BISAPOL roll extract, or two sorts or more may be blended.

[0008]Furthermore, in addition to the active principle of the first half, to the external preparations of this invention in the range which does not spoil the effect of this invention if needed Cosmetics,Moisturizers, such as the ingredient generally used for quasi drugs, drugs, etc., for example, a surface-active agent, glycerin, 1, 3-butylene glycol, hyaluronic acid, and ceramide, an ultraviolet ray absorbent, an ultraviolet scattering agent and a thickener, an antiseptic, an antioxidant, perfume, a coloring material, etc. can be blended. The ** system of the external preparations of this invention is arbitrary, for example, can be prepared by ** systems, such as an aqueous solution system, a solubilization system, an emulsification system, a powder system, an oil system, a gel system, and an ointment system. [0009]

[Example]Hereafter, the example of an experiment is given and an effect of the invention is explained. After the dry matter 400g of the example 1 <preparation of extraction extract> vegetation of an experiment was immersed in 5 l. of ethanol solutions 50% (V/V), it extracted by heating flowing back for 2 hours. Ethanol of after-that tales doses: After extracting by heating flowing back in a similar manner for 2 hours using water mixture, the extract was filtered and put together, and brown powdery material was obtained by heating and cooling and distilling off the solvent, so as for the

material was obtained by hardening by drying by solvent distilling off under decompression after that. [0010]The BSA phosphate buffer solution was poured into intraperitoneal 0.1% using the <histamine isolation inhibition test> male rat (a Wister/ST system, the weight of about 150g), the mast cell was isolated preparatively in accordance with the conventional method, and the suspended cell was prepared. Said extraction extract was added combining said extraction extract in the range (25 microg [ml] (the last concentration) /, 50 microg [ml] (the last concentration) /, or 5 microg/ml - 25 microg (the last

concentration)/ml) to 2 ml of this suspension. The isolation control rate (%) was computed according to the formula which adds a prophlogistic agent (compound48/80) said 10 minutes after extraction extract addition, quantifies the isolation for 10 minutes, and the amount of intracellular histamine with a fluorescence method, and is shown by several 1. A result is shown in Table 1.

[0011]

[Equation 1]

$$\text{遊離抑制率(%)} = (1 - \frac{\text{被験物質存在下での遊離率}}{\text{対照遊離率}}) \times 100$$

起炎剤のみの遊離率

[0012]

[Table 1]

[0013]At least one or more sorts of extraction extracts chosen from a balsam, a mint, and Clara as shown in Table 1, Sage brush, angeriae radix, Sanguisorba officinalis, liquorice, an aloe, a sponge gourd, a Scutellaria root, Seaweed, chamomillae flos, a gardenia, a low bamboo, a mulberry, a beefsteak plant, the Betula alba, a field horsetail, Achillea millefolium, a ginseng, the hamamelis, Bala, a horse chestnut, a varnished conk, When at least one or more sorts of extraction extracts chosen from TOUKISENKA, a rosemary, an apple, SEIYOUKIZUKU, Coix lacryma-joli, a peach, an apricot, a peony, a ginger, a cotton bush, and a Moutan bark are used together, an extraction extract independently, When an equivalent amount is used, even if it compares, it turns out synergistically that histamine isolation is controlled.

[0014]<Leg edema inhibition test> Said 2.5 % of the weight or 5.0% of the weight of extraction extract, Or the extract which mixed each 2.5% of the weight is blended with macrogol ointment, This was applied to the right rear leg of a male rat (a Wister/ST system, the weight of about 150g), and subcutaneous injection of the compound48/80 dissolved in the physiological saline as a prophlogistic agent was carried out to the right rear leg cough hypodermic 4 hours afterward. The control rate was computed according to the formula shown by several 3 by comparison with the rate of an edema in the control group which applied the macrogol ointment which becomes swollen with a leg capacity measuring device in the 30 minutes, measures capacity, and computes the rate of an edema according to the formula shown by several 2, and does not blend an extract. A result is shown in Table 2.

[0015]

[Equation 2]

$$\text{浮腫率(%)} = \frac{\text{起炎剤投与後の足容積} - \text{起炎剤投与前の足容積}}{\text{起炎剤投与前の足容積}} \times 100$$

起炎剤投与前の足容積

[0016]

[Equation 3]

抑制率(%) = (対照群での浮腫率 - 被験物質塗布群での浮腫率) × 100

対照群での浮腫率

[0017]

[Table 2]

セグメント	年度別																		合計
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
ボックスセンタの抽出エキス	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	5
クラシラの抽出エキス																			5
ヨモギの抽出エキス	2.5																		5
当麻の抽出エキス																			5
ワレモコウの抽出エキス	1																		1
カラシソウの抽出エキス	1																		1
アロエの抽出エキス	1																		1
ヘチマの抽出エキス																			1
オウゴンの抽出エキス																			1
鹿茸の抽出エキス																			1
カラミソウの抽出エキス																			1
カマツチソウの抽出エキス																			1
アマチャサの抽出エキス																			1
アワダチソウの抽出エキス																			1
シソの抽出エキス																			1
シラカバの抽出エキス																			1
イチゴの抽出エキス																			1
セイシサンの抽出エキス																			1
ハマメリスの抽出エキス																			1
バラの抽出エキス																			1
アンズの抽出エキス																			1
アロエの抽出エキス																			1
アーモンドの抽出エキス																			1
アーモンドカの抽出エキス																			1
ローズゼリの抽出エキス																			1
リネンの抽出エキス																			1
セイヨウキヌクの抽出エキス																			1
モモの抽出エキス																			1
シャクヤクの抽出エキス																			1
シロツモの抽出エキス																			1
ボルボンの抽出エキス																			1
マクロゴール散膏	0.5																		1
合計	45.5	40.9	42.7	59.1	97.9	44.9	54.4	9.92	61.8	50.0	34.1	40.9	27.9	9.4	11.1	10.1	27.6	4.6	2.9

[0018]At least one or more sorts of extraction extracts chosen from a balsam, a mint, and Clara as shown in Table 2, Sage brush, angeriae radix, Sanguisorba officinalis, liquorice, an aloe, a sponge gourd, a *Scutellaria*

root, Seaweed, chamomillae flos, a gardenia, a low bamboo, a mulberry, a beefsteak plant, the *Betula alba*, a field horsetail, *Achillea millefolium*, a ginseng, the *hamamelis*, *Bala*, a horse chestnut, a varnished conk, When at least one or more sorts of extraction extracts chosen from TOUKISENKA, a rosemary, an apple, SEIYOUKIZUKU, *Coix lacryma-joli*, a peach, an apricot, a peony, a ginger, a cotton bush, and a Moutan bark are used together, an extraction extract independently, When an equivalent amount is used, even if it compares, it turns out synergistically that a leg edema is controlled. When the ointment of Example 1 was applied to the skin of those who have started surface deterioration, it was also checked that there is a surface deterioration improvement effect.

[0019]Example 27:ointment ingredient Loadings (% of the weight)

Sage brush extract 2.5 Clara extract 2.5 propylene glycol #400 15.0 macrogol ointment Macrogol ointment is added and it mixes, after making propylene glycol #400 distribute uniformly the sage brush extract and the Clara extract which were obtained in the example 1 of 80.0 experiments.

[0020]

Example 28: Ointment Ingredient Loadings (% of the weight)

Example 15. Ointment ingredient loadings (% of the weight):
Bara extract 1.5 Sage brush extract 1.0. Balsam extract 2.5 Propylene glycol #400 15.0 macrogol ointment Macrogol ointment is added and it mixes, after making propylene glycol #400 distribute uniformly the bara extract, sage brush extract, and balsam extract which were obtained in the example 1 of 80.0 experiments.

[0021]

Example 29: Face toilet Ingredient Loadings (% of the weight)

Example 27. Face toilet ingredient Loadings (% of the weight)
 Sage brush extract 1.0 Seaweed extract 1.0 varnished conk extract 1.0 mint extract . 1.0 Clara extract 1.0 glycerin . 6.0 Ethanol 9.0 Polyoxyethylene hydrogenated castor oil 0.8 Methylparaben 0.05 citrate 0.05 sodium acid citrate 0.07 Perfume 0.1 Purified water Remainder Sum total To 100.0 purified water, glycerin, citrate, sodium acid citrate, The sage brush extract, the seaweed extract, the varnished conk extract, mint extract, and the Clara extract which were obtained in the example 1 of an experiment are dissolved. Polyoxyethylene hydrogenated castor oil (60. E.O.), the methylparaben, and perfume were individually dissolved in ethanol, in addition to the aforementioned solution, it solubilized and filtered, and face toilet was obtained.

[0022]

Example 30: Face toilet Ingredient Loadings (% of the weight)

Example 3. Face toner. Ingredient loadings (% of the 75.0 g.)
 peony extract 1.0 apple extract . 1.0 varnished conk extract 1.0 Clara extract . 1.0 balsam extract 1.0 glycerin . 6.0 Ethanol 9.0 Polyoxyethylene hydrogenated castor oil 0.8 Methylparaben 0.05 citrate 0.05 sodium acid citrate 0.07 Perfume 0.1 Purified water Total of residual To 100.0 purified water, glycerin, citrate, sodium acid citrate, The peony extract, the apple extract, the varnished conk extract, the Clara extract and balsam extract which were obtained in the example 1 of an experiment are dissolved.

Polyoxyethylene hydrogenated castor oil (60. E.O.), the methylparaben, and perfume were individually dissolved in ethanol, in addition to the aforementioned solution, it solubilized and filtered, and face toilet was obtained.

〔0023〕

example 31: -- cream Ingredient Loadings (% of the weight)

Example 3.1.

Polyglyceryl fatty acid ester 4.0 Cetanol 2.0 stearic acid 1.0 Myristic acid isopropyl 5.0 olive oil 2.0 Squalane 9.0 Self-emulsification type monostearin acid glyceryl 3.0 Paraben 0.3 Ingredient (B)

Peach extract 0.5 Aloe extract 0.5 Clara extract 0.5 Mint extract 0.5 Glycerin 5.0 trimethyl glycine 1.0

Each extract 0.5 Aloe extract 0.5 Clara extract 0.5 M. perfume 0.3 Purified water Remainder Ingredient (C)

Perfume 0.2 Purified water Remainder ingredient (C)
Potassium hydroxide solution 3.0 The heating and dissolving of the ingredient (it prepares to 100% with purified water) (A) are carried out, and it is made 80 **. The heating and dissolving of the ingredient (B) except perfume are carried out independently, and it keeps at 80 **, and it mixes enough, agitating said ingredient (A) to this. It cooled adding and agitating an ingredient (C) furthermore, perfume was added, it mixed further, and cream was obtained.

[0024]

Example 32: Cream Ingredient Loadings (% of the weight)

Example 32. C

Polyglyceryl fatty acid ester 4.0, Glycerol 2.0, Stearic acid 1.0, Myristic acid isopropyl 5.0, Olive oil 2.0

1,10-*glyceryl* lauryl acid ester 4.0 Octanol 2.0 stearic acid 1.0 Myristic acid isopropyl 3.0 Glycine Squalane 9.0 Self-emulsification type monostearin acid glyceryl 3.0 Paraben 0.3 Ingredient (B)

Squalane 9.0 Cell-Conditioning type monostearin acid glyceryl 3.0 Paraben 0.5 Ingredient (B)
Coix lacryma-joli extract 0.5 Betula-alba extract 0.5 Scutellaria root extract 0.5 Balsam extract 0.5 Mint extract 0.5 Glycerin 5.0 Trimethyl glycine 1.0 perfume 0.2 Purified water Remainder Ingredient (C)

extract 0.5 Glycerin 3.0 Trinethylglycine 1.0 perfume 0.2 purified water Remainder ingredient (C) Potassium hydroxide solution 3.0 The heating and dissolving of the ingredient (it prepares to 100% with purified water) (A) are carried out, and it is made 80 **. The heating and dissolving of the ingredient (B) except perfume are carried out independently, and it keeps at 80 **, and it mixes enough, agitating said ingredient (A) to this. It cooled adding and agitating an ingredient (C) furthermore, perfume was added, it mixed further, and cream was obtained.

[0025]

[Effect of the Invention] The skin external preparations obtained by this invention have the outstanding anti-inflammation and anti-itching operation, mitigate the cutaneous symptom accompanied by pruritus and inflammation including atopic dermatitis or the senile itch, and demonstrate an effect to the improvement. The obtained skin external preparations were effective in the outstanding surface deterioration improvement.